

Vacation Requisites

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Cragh Skirts reduced to 39c., 59c., 99c.
Real Linen Skirts reduced to \$1.25, \$1.69 and \$1.99.
Fine Brilliant Skirts, in black and blue, reduced to \$2.99 and \$3.99.
\$6.00 and \$8.00 Broadened Silk Skirts reduced to \$4.99 and \$5.99.
White Duck Skirts reduced to 59c. and 99c.
White P. K. Skirts reduced to 99c. and \$1.49.
50c. Ventilating Corsets reduced to 39c., 10c. and 25c. Ladies' Vests reduced to 10c. and 15c.
\$5.00 Silk Waists reduced to \$2.99.
White Silk Waists reduced to \$3.50.
White Lawn Waists, with insertion, reduced to 99c.
\$4.50 and \$6.00 Linen Suits reduced to \$2.99 and \$3.99.
50c. and 75c. Shirt Waists reduced to 39c. and 50c.
\$1.25 and \$1.69 Shirt Waists reduced to 75c. and 99c.
\$10.00 and \$12.00 Tailor Suits reduced to \$6.99 and \$7.99.
\$4.50 and \$6.00 Tailor Jackets reduced to \$2.99 and \$4.99.
Women's Bathing Suits, in all-wool flannel and brilliantine, \$2.49 and \$2.99.

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The DORRANCE
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S. P. Dunham & Co.

Trenton, Thursday, August 11.

Our Semi-annual Trade Sale of FURNITURE.

It is a period of economy fraught with the greatest amount of importance to every present or prospective furniture buyer who lives within reach of this store.
A year and a half ago we started the furniture business, started with the determination to make it like every other department about the store, a successful one, and we take the so-called duldest month in the whole year—to demonstrate our facilities in buying and selling furniture.
We can work more economically this month. Many lines of Summer goods have had their day. Store space and store help that it has required to handle these lines can be utilized in the selling of furniture. In other words, every dollar's worth of furniture sold during the month of August permits us to hand it over to you at a good round sum under the usual. If you are economically inclined—if you have a want or a future want for any sort of furniture—

Now is Your Golden Opportunity.

Picking and choosing will begin this morning at 8 o'clock. See that you are in at the beginning—that you profit by an opportunity that rarely comes your way.

Bedroom Suite at \$12.98—

Of antique oak, all pieces regulation size, bureau has two drawers, 14x20 in., top 16x28 in.; washstand top 16x28 in., all pieces nicely polished and neatly carved, fitted with Fox casters, flexible patent drawer guides.

Sideboard at \$12—

Of antique or golden oak, cherry drawer sides, one drawer lined, swell top 21x44 inches, plate mirror 14x24 inches, height 6 ft. 4 in., patent drawer guides and patent casters.

Chiffonier at \$7.50—

Mahogany finished Chiffonier, top 18x34 in., height 70 in., bevel French plate mirror 18x22 inches, nicely polished.

Parlor Suite at \$29—

Three-piece parlor suite, frames of mahogany, upholstered in silk damask.

S. P. DUNHAM & CO.,
13-15 N. Broad St., 22, 24, 26 E. State St.
TRENTON, N. J.

POLITICAL.

FOR STATE SENATOR
Hampton W. Rice
OF SOLSBURY TOWNSHIP.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR STATE SENATOR
Harry J. Shoemaker,
OF DOYLESTOWN BOROUGH.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
James Pollock,
OF DOYLESTOWN BOROUGH.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
William H. Wollery,
OF UPPER MAKEFIELD TOWNSHIP.
Subject to rules of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
Charles J. Wright,
OF BRISTOL BOROUGH.
Subject to Democratic rules.

FOR ASSEMBLY
(Upper District).
John Wolf,
OF QUAKERTOWN, PA.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
First District.
William P. Winner,
OF QUAKERTOWN BOROUGH,
Subject to Republican Rules.

FOR ASSEMBLY
(Middle District).
Harry Wilkinson,
OF SOLSBURY TOWNSHIP.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR ASSEMBLY
(Middle District).
Valmore M. Hellyer,
OF BUCKINGHAM TOWNSHIP.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR ASSEMBLY
(Third District).
Frank G. Edwards,
OF BRISTOL BOROUGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS
John T. Fish,
OF FALLS TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS
Harry H. Smith,
OF BRISTOL BOROUGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS
Horace G. Reeder,
OF NEWTOWN BOROUGH.
Subject to Republican rules.

FOR REGISTER OF WILLS
William H. Twining,
OF NORTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican party.

News Gleanings from Nearby Points

DOYLESTOWN.

EFFORT TO RELEGATE THE MASS CONVENTION METHOD—CANDIDATES AT THE COUNTY SEAT. TROUBLE PARTISAN A FAVORITE FAVORITE—JAIL WALLS TO BE DASHED WITH STEEL.

At the risk of firing the GAZETTE's readers reference must be made again to the necessity of making a prompt effort to bring about reform in the system of nominating candidates if the mass convention method is to be relegated to the past this year. A general discussion of the subject develops the fact that the Crawford county system of voting direct for the candidates seems to be meeting with popular favor. It appears to have no flaws such as may be found in the delegate systems in vogue in other counties. It would be well for the Republicans interested in this reform to get together and discuss this system with others in the most thorough manner, and then be prepared to present its advantages to the convention in the form of a resolution providing for its adoption.

Scarcely a day passes now without one or more of the candidates for nomination on the Republican ticket visit the county seat. As all the aspirants for office are good men they are given a cordial welcome by Doylestown Republicans. One man who has not been put in an appearance yet is the genial Captain Edwards, of Bristol. It is about time for him to call upon his friends here, for he has a host of them. And it won't cost him a dollar outside of his carfare, so the invitation need not frighten him.
Speaking of the friends of candidates the Hon. Hampton W. Rice has some who are making a strenuous effort to further his interests. Some dozen or more prominent citizens of Solisbury, from whence he hails, have published a circular letter to Republicans, asking them to support Mr. Rice in his Senatorial aspirations. The communication embraces a very concise and interesting record of Mr. Rice's efficient work as a member of the Lower House, and gives a list of the important measures he advocated with those of a pernicious character which he voted against. The letter is very cleverly written, and will be sent to Republicans in various parts of the county.

Trolley parties have been a very favorite pastime with Doylestown people during the past few weeks. The popular vehicle for those outings seems to be the company's construction car, a rough but substantial and picturesque affair when decorated and fitted up with chairs. Straw rides, picnics and the conventional trolley parties generally choose this car when engaging a special. George Lear, son of President Lear, gave a very enjoyable party on Thursday night, and on Monday evening Mrs. Lear gave a picnic, the guests going to the Neshaunim, near the company's power house, where the luncheon was served on the banks of the stream. The party was subsequently conveyed to Willow Grove, spending a pleasant hour or more at that resort.

At a meeting held on Monday the County Commissioners decided to have the cell walls in the county jail coated with steel. About a dozen cells will be treated in this manner. The matter was discussed at the meeting a week ago, but nothing definite was done. At Monday's meeting the Board placed the matter in the hands of Fred Tibbels, of Doylestown, an experienced iron and steel man, who will see that the job is properly done. It is said the work will cost about \$75 per cell, but these figures are not official. The Commissioners also let the contract to repair Coar creek bridge, in Lower Makefield township. The Pittsburg Bridge Company secured the contract at \$1174.

Another interesting tax statement has been sent to the Secretary of Internal Affairs by the County Commissioners. It shows that the amount of tax collected for the construction and repair of streets, roads and bridges was \$146,751.45. The tax collected for schools and school purposes, not including appropriations, amounted to \$118,303.39. The personal property tax collected amounted to \$54,283.14, and the occupation tax footed up \$27,023.25.
The tax collected on houses of all kinds amounted to \$19,546. On real estate of railway corporations it was \$792.06. The tax on real estate of corporations other than railroads and including limited partnerships amounted to \$9,170.26.
The total amount of tax collected for all purposes was \$434,000.09.

EDGELEY.

Mrs. Rachel B. Taggart, of New Castle, Del., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Claude Schreyer.

Miss Anne Stockhouse has returned home from a pleasant visit among relatives in Virginia.

Mr. J. J. Williams and son, Harry, spent a day at Aubury Park last week.

Misses Kate King and Bessie Heltzings and Mr. William King spent Saturday at Willow Grove.

Jared Williams has commenced to cart his sweet corn to the Philadelphia market.

Miss Elva Smith, of Philadelphia, is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Harry Simpson.

Mrs. Julia E. Potter, of Bridgeburg, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. T. Williams.

Miss Bessie Barker is the guest of Miss Lillie LaRue.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Simpson and Mrs. Jacob Davis spent Sunday at Atlantic City, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Hillegas visited relatives in this village Sunday.

The gypsy camp near this place is attracting a great deal of attention.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when constipated or bilious, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

MORRISVILLE.

THE HOME TELEPHONE ORDINANCE PASSES ITS SECOND READING—CENTURY WHEELMEN WIN A GAME FROM THE COUNTY CHAMPIONS—WEDDING MUST BE TAKEN FROM THE STREETS.

The ordinance of the Home Telephone Company, of Trenton, which has been in the hands of Council for some time past, passed its second reading at a regular meeting held last week. The first eight sections of the ordinance were passed some time ago, but when the ninth section was reached, which provides that the company shall erect two telephones for the use of the borough free of charge and maintain the same at their own expense, to be connected with the general or regular circuit, a difference of opinion arose. The ordinance has been laid over meeting after meeting on account of not enough members being present to secure the required number of votes for its passage. Council being composed of seven members the law requires in the passage of an ordinance a majority, or four, to be recorded in the affirmative. The ordinance was passed on second reading by a vote of 4 to 2. All of the members on roll call voted in the affirmative except Messrs. Titus and Cox, who voted in the negative on the ninth section, and Mr. Hulsebosch, who was excused from voting. Messrs. Titus and Cox took the ground that the company would not consent to connect the telephones with the general circuit, but would agree to construct a private line between the town hall and water works pump house and keep it in good repair at its own expense. The majority of the members, however, were of the opinion that for the privilege of obtaining the franchise the company should connect with the regular circuit because a private line would not be a very great advantage to the borough in cases of accidents, etc., when communication with the outer world would be required. Section ten provides that the company shall give a bond of indemnity with the regular circuit to protect the borough from all loss, costs or damages. The ordinance has yet to pass its final or third reading before it can be presented to the Burgess for his approval or disapproval, but before any action shall be taken to bring the ordinance upon final reading it was decided to refer the ordinance to the company for its consideration. If it accepts the ordinance it will be passed on its final reading. No doubt the company will refuse to accept the ordinance unless certain sections are modified, principally the ninth section in reference to the telephones, which it tenaciously refuses to accept on account of an expensive precedent it would establish throughout the whole county, in the principal towns of which they are assiduously striving to inaugurate the system of low-rate telephone service. Those who oppose burdening the company with "any extra expense content that the low-rate of rentals is compensation enough to warrant the passage of a franchise, and which a large number of patrons are anxious to see in order to introduce the service into their places of business and homes.

The Century Wheelmen Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia, visited this town again last Saturday and entered into a friendly and well-played game with the Morrisville team. The Wheelmen succeeded in winning the laurels of the day by completely defeating the home team by the score of 3 to 0, "keeping the Morrisvilles from scoring a single run. The game was preeminently a pitchers' battle from beginning to end. Saxenmyer, of the visitors, was in his best, and kept the home team down from any hits. Steese, the Morrisville pitcher, was also in good trim and likewise kept the visitors down to within a few hits.

The celebrated amateur Clermont team, of Philadelphia, will pay us another visit, on Saturday, and it will unquestionably be an interesting game.
Council at its last meeting took action and instructed property owners on Green street, east of Bank street, to be notified to clean weeds from sidewalks fronting the old grove and also to trim overhanging limbs from trees. In reference to trimming of trees an ordinance was passed in 1890, which states that all property owners shall keep the trees fronting their premises trimmed at least ten feet from the top of curb, and any failure to comply after one week's notice the offender shall be subject to a fine of \$5 and 25 per cent. addition on the cost of the work.

Perhaps the two most important subjects occupying the attention of those interested in municipal improvements are good streets and pavements. The subject of good roads is awakening an interest in the minds of optimistic citizens all over the land. To keep the streets of a well-governed incorporated municipality in good condition so far as the public funds will constantly permit is a settled obligation and looked upon as one of the primary duties of Council. While the improvement of the streets is a matter for Council to consider, being an expense which is to be defrayed by the appropriations from the public funds, the improvement of the pavements is an obligation that the owners of the respective properties must perform. If the latter are indifferent and negligent to improve their property we cannot expect good results in the former, for a community is made up in this respect from the amount of enterprise that exists in individuals. The expenses for improving the pavements must be borne by the owners—for those who refuse to comply, laws have been enacted from time to time.

It is in the relating of old worn-out pavements that the attention of Council is now engaged. The opinion of the solicitor has lately been obtained, which states that full power is given to Council to enforce the laying of such pavements by the passage of a well-drawn ordinance. By decisions handed down by the Supreme Court and the legislative enactments of laws, the owner of a property, after proper personal notice, must repair such pavement, and in case of failure to comply the authorities can proceed to do the work and collect the cost with 25 per centum added.

If you suffer from nose, boils, pimples, or if your nerves are weak and your system runs down, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HULMEVILLE.

PERSONAL MENTION—LARGE SUNDAY SCHOOL PICTIC AT NESHAUNIM FALLS—BENSALEM M. E. CHURCH PREPARES FOR SERVICES—OTHER INTERESTING ITEMS.

Miss Sallie Booth entertained visitors from New York this week.

Mrs. Charles Reets has returned home after visiting friends and relatives in Bristol.

Mrs. Jesse G. Webster spent last Friday in Hulmeville.

Mrs. Maggie Magill, of Tioga, visited Miss Lizzie Douglas.

Mrs. Mary Carson has returned to Emille after a short visit in our borough.

The weather did not favor the people at Neshaunim Falls last week, where the M. E. Sunday school picnic. Schools were present on that day from Emille, Huntingtown Valley, Oxford Valley, Byberry, Cornwells, Edgington, Rockville, Crescentville, Olney, Bethayres, Philadelphia and Hulmeville. The superintendent, teachers and pupils of the Hulmeville Sunday school accompanied them to Messrs. Samuel Vaupey, Hulme Harrison, John Williams and Walter Jackson, who with their teams conveyed the school to the grove.

Miss Anna R. Paxson, who spent a portion of her vacation with relatives and friends in Canada, returned home last Thursday.

Miss Olive M. Hibbs, who will teach the intermediate room when the school opens, is spending some time at Ocean Grove.

Prof. Louis Ridge started last Friday to Maine, where he will spend a part of his vacation.

Mr. Russell Warner and family, of Newtown, visited them Mr. Frank Leedom and family on last Sunday.

Miss Mabel Hawick has returned home after visiting friends at Andubon, N. J.

The Benjamin M. E. Church, which was repaired and painted during the camp at Simpson's Grove, was reopened on last Sunday.

The presiding elder of this district was present and aided with the services.

Mr. Charles Carson and wife, of Emille, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Laura V. Kirk.

Miss Annie Leedom and sister are spending a few days at Newtown.

Jesse Cane, an old resident of Middletown, died last Monday. Funeral at 1 o'clock today (Thursday). Interment at Beechwood Cemetery.

Mr. Frank Ford, who was seriously ill for some time last spring, was taken sick again about a week ago and died on Monday. Funeral took place on Wednesday. Interment at West Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

EMILLE.

Despite the threatening weather quite a number of our residents attended the Sunday school picnic at Neshaunim Falls on Wednesday.

The excursion to Atlantic City on Saturday was attended by many from this vicinity. All report an extremely pleasant day.

Mrs. Jessie Magill and family, of Tioga, are the guests of Mr. Henry Wright.

Mrs. Edward Jones, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. Walling and son, of Manassquan, N. J., were the guests of Mr. Frank Wright.

Miss Florence Bateman is visiting Miss Emma Cox.

Miss Bessie Wright attended camp meeting at Simpson Grove, as the guest of Miss Gertrude Everett, of Newportville.

Mr. Charles Stockhouse visited his parents on Sunday.

Mrs. William Pickering and Mrs. Roberts, of Andalusia, were the guests of Mr. Frank Wright on Tuesday.

LOWER BENSALAM.

The net proceeds of the mid-summer tea given by the ladies of the Edlington Presbyterian church were three hundred and twenty-five dollars, eighty-one of which was cleared at the refreshment table, and one hundred and five at the fancy table.

On Wednesday last seven Sunday schools were represented at the Neshaunim Falls Grove, among which were the Cornwells M. E. and Edgington Presbyterian. Notwithstanding the rain the children had a good time.

Rev. F. Dager, of Philadelphia, occupied the pulpit of the Edlington Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

The pastor of the Tacony M. E. church will exchange pulpits next Sunday morning with Rev. F. A. Warden, of the Bensalem M. E. church.

The Bensalem M. E. church has been renovated and was reopened last Sunday. The services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. F. B. Warden. A very good fellowship was held, followed by a sermon from Rev. Dr. Gray.

The music was highly appreciated; Mr. J. W. Siple presiding at the organ and the former choir being present. The expenses of the work of the church were \$210, \$106 of which was given by the Ladies' Aid Society, and \$112.88 raised at the Sunday morning service.

What a Graphophone Does.

A Graphophone will make your home a happy one, for it is always ready to entertain. It will reproduce the music of bands, orchestras and soloists. You can have music of any kind at any time, and need no skilled performers to render it. The music is there, the record that will set the waves of melody in motion again whenever you touch the button. One Graphophone for you can record your own voice or music of any sound and reproduce them immediately. These varied and wonderful powers make the Graphophone a marvellous entertainment for the home. Graphophones can be bought for \$10 and up. Write for Catalogue 30 to the COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, 1032 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Board on river bank at Bristol. Large, airy rooms, every convenience; private family, large porches; fine shade. Reference exchanged. Box 312.

TULLYTOWN.

PROPOSITION TO ABOLISH THE MASS CONVENTION SYSTEM—MEETING OF SCHOOL BOARD—ITALIAN KILLED BY A TRAIN—GYPSY CAMP THE MECCA FOR OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

The proposition to abolish the mass convention so ably advocated by the GAZETTE has met with general favor in the borough. In fact the rank and file of the party seems unitedly in favor of a change. The two letters of Mr. Gwiner to the Republican, so widely divergent from each other in sentiment, have only served to increase the sentiment in favor of the abolition of mass conventions. It may be questionable whether the delegate system is preferable to the Crawford county system of voting directly for the candidates, yet the latter system is open to a serious objection which Mr. Gwiner urges unjustly, against the delegate system; that is that it takes away from the rank and file the opportunity of meeting representative Republicans from various sections of the county. This is undoubtedly the case in the Crawford county system, as the county convention would not exist, but with the delegate system a convention or several conventions would be held at which all Republicans whether delegates or not could, if they so desired, meet their co-workers in the party face to face.

Mr. Gwiner cites as an instance of the misrepresentation of the popular will in a convention of delegates the defeat of Boies Penrose in Philadelphia for the Mayoralty nomination in 1895. He could not have cited a more glaring exception to the general fairness of the delegate system, and he would look for a long time for another such example. He is, however, somewhat astray in his facts when he states that "every delegate was elected in favor of Boies Penrose for Mayor." As a matter of fact, while Penrose was supposed to have a fair working majority, by the late announcement of Warwick's candidacy, nearly all the delegates were unalterably, as it was believed by the voters generally that Penrose would have no opposition in the convention.

The coup by which Warwick was nominated was made by the anti-Quay faction of the party under the leadership of David Martin, and resulted naturally in the victory of that stronger faction which has controlled the local politics of Philadelphia ever since the break between Martin and Quay. But a case of this kind, rare as it is, could not occur in Bucks county.

The power of the administration in Philadelphia is exerted through the army of employees of the city departments, distributed throughout the voting districts, each one of whom is expected to go into the convention as a delegate or influence the man who is sent, in order to work out the salvation of the faction in power.

There is no such army of place holders in this county and no party leader would dare, even if he were able, to force upon the party a nomination similar to the one cited. While it worked in Philadelphia because of the overwhelming Republican majority, in Bucks county, where the majority is small, it would certainly mean defeat to the candidate of the general election and would discredit the "Boss" who pulled the string.

Both the Crawford county system and the delegate system are fair, and there is little doubt but that either would be acceptable to the Republicans of Bucks county. The chief objection to the former system is that it favors candidates from the more populous districts such as Bristol and Doylestown at the expense of those from the rural districts, and would probably be less acceptable to the majority of the districts of the county on that account.

The delegate system by which separate nominating conventions are held for the various offices is fair and perfectly practicable. Separate delegates could be elected to the various conventions or one delegate could be sent to more than one at the option of his district in which case an arrangement could be made by which he could register the choice of his district in the conventions which he could not attend, by proxy. This, however, is a matter of detail, which could be better decided under competent leadership at the convention.

The Doylestown correspondent of the GAZETTE makes a wise suggestion in advising that the Hon. Robert M. Yardley present the matter in some form to the county convention. Mr. Yardley has the confidence of the Republicans of the county, and in this matter they would probably be guided in a large measure by his judgment as to details.

There is no doubt that he will be able to induce the leading opponents of the present system to "get together" provided he will consent to be the Moses to lead the party from the Egyptian bondage of mass conventions.

The regular meeting of the Board of School Directors was held last Monday evening. The only important business transacted was the adoption of a new series of physiologies in place of the present antiquated ones, and the adoption of Brookes' arithmetic in all grades, replacing Wentworth's, which is now used for the advanced pupils.

The topic of Rev. William J. Wright, pastor of the Christian Church, next Sunday morning will be "Clouds and Sunshine of Christian Life." In the evening his topic will be "God's Dominion and Man's Dependence."

The "Social" of the M. E. Church was held on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Walter Williams, on Main street. Among the host of town visitors were Mr. and Mrs. David Wright, of Bristol.

Last Tuesday, mail train No. 94, due here at 2.50 p. m., struck and killed an Italian just before the borough line. The Italian was one of the section gang and was in the act of leveling a pile of ballast when struck. His fellow workman called to him to get out of the way, but he either did not understand or failed to realize his danger. The train stopped and carried him to Tullytown, where the remains were viewed by Coroner Kunsman, who decided to hold the inquest on Thursday morning at 8.30.

For some time past the residents of the lower end of this borough have been annoyed by parties of roughs who come over from Florence to get their fill of beer and whiskey, things they do not seem to get to their liking in Florence. On the way to their boat to return they annoy and insult the lower end residents. Their orgies culminated last Saturday night in what might have been a serious affair, when one of Tullytown's representative business men and most respected citizens, Mr. B. C. Kirby, was assaulted and beaten by three of these Saturday evening visitors. It is about time these people were made to understand that Pennsylvania is not the place to go when they want to paint things red.

The Mecca for the young men and maidens of Tullytown for the past ten days has been the gypsy camp on the banks of the Delaware, below the borough line. There Queen Deborah would tell them of their past lives, of which they already knew, and foretell them their future, which time alone will decide. There is a story of a winsome lassie and a brave laddie of this borough who bided it down to the good Queen's camp, and some say that now the said winsome lassie and brave laddie pass each other with averted glances. Did the fate Queen shuffle the cards wrong and tell the brave laddie of another lad and the winsome lassie of another lass? Come, lad and lassie, take your places and bide it together on a tandem, thanking yourselves that you are only out your silver.

Miss Nellie S. Birch, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Hubert Road, of this borough.

Mrs. Ella Bamford, of Trenton, N. J., is, with her family, visiting her brother, Mr. Howard I. Moon, at his residence on Main street.

Miss Nellie Graft, who has been visiting friends at Milford, Conn., has just returned after an absence of three weeks.

Master O. P. C. Wagenknight entertained a number of his friends on Friday, the 5th inst., the occasion being his seventh birthday. Among those present were Masters Fred and Harry Bennett, Russell Garrison, Lester Shoemaker, Carl Peters, David Woodcock's candidacy, nearly all the delegates were unalterably, as it was believed by the voters generally that Penrose would have

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READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.
The Gazette will be pleased to receive all
communications on current topics.
Communications, however, cannot be
returned. In all cases the writer's name is re-
quired, (not for publication) as a guarantee of
good faith.

THURSDAY AUGUST 11, 1898.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.
COLONEL WILLIAM A. STONE, of Allegheny.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
GENERAL J. P. S. GORDIN, of Lebanon.
FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
GENERAL JAMES W. LATTA, of Philadelphia.
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.
WILLIAM W. FORKLE, of Philadelphia.
FOR COMMISSIONER OF COMMONS.
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna, and
S. A. DAVENPORT, of Erie.
COUNTY.
FOR COMMISSIONER—SEVENTH DISTRICT.
IRVING P. WANGER.



The Confederate soldier may yet be upon the United States pension roll.

The Pennsylvania Democrats are to confine themselves to State issues. That is like a pumper devoting itself to the accumulation of wealth.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, during an enthusiastic moment when the Spaniards were fleeing before his men, shouted, "Come on, boys; the Yankees are on the run."

It was decided that the Masons should buy the corner stone of the new state capitol. That was wise, as a blacksmith or carpenter would probably make a poor job of it.

The Tullytown representative of the Gazette this week contributes ably to the mass of evidence in favor of a change from the present mass convention system of nominating candidates.

The Gazette has received from the Hon. Boies Penrose, United States Senator, a pamphlet issued by the Department of Agriculture, giving statistical and other complete information concerning the trade of Puerto Rico.

The Bryansque statesman has been fitted with joy. India threatens to open her files to silver. It is intimated that the stolid individuals who are charged with the responsibilities of running our government might learn valuable lessons from the intellectual Indian and the supient Chinese.

But for that grand organization known as the Red Cross society the suffering and death among the troops in Cuba would be far greater than it has been. The Red Cross derives no aid from the government, but is supported by indiscriminate contributions, and has no connection whatever with politics.

The old Mason and Dixon line is fast becoming obliterated. It has taken a war to do it, but the probability is that hereafter the citizens of this Republic will know no North or no South. Major General M. P. Butler, Senator from South Carolina, and a famous Confederate general, will probably be appointed military governor of Cuba.

The Democratic party is sick nigh unto death. There is no issue upon which they can go before the country. One by one all of their ideas have been exploded until now nothing tangible remains. The free silver idea is still being held aloft, but unlimited coinage is dead, dead, dead. In sheer desperation they have grasped at "anti-imperialism" as a drowning man grasps a straw. There is nothing in sight for the Democracy. The situation is hopeless.

The North Wales Record has been intrepid enough to indulge in a little political prognostication with usual results. The State Senatorship fight in Montgomery county is little clouded. The Providence Independent declared it had a notion that County Attorney William F. Sully would be the victor. The Record bobbed up quickly and aimed the honor of being the first to mention Sully for the position, and ended him in a truly artistic manner—by withdrawal.

The popperate organs and blatant demagogues whose rotings made the atmosphere oppressive some months ago have ceased their insinuations about the inseparableness of President McKinley and Senator Hanna. Just prior to the declaration of "yellow" journals that the President was manipulating war rumors in order that Senator Hanna might gamble advantageously in the stock market, President McKinley's whole conduct had been so determined, so true to American interests, so pure that even the yellow dogs are ashamed to growl. Senator Hanna's name comes to be mentioned in any illegitimate manner with that of the President.

About every Democratic State Convention held so far has not failed to thoroughly endorse the Chicago platform, excepting Pennsylvania. No State has a candidate who is more thoroughly wedded to the free silver idea than Pennsylvania's Democratic candidate. Although no mention is made of national issues in the platform it is not because the organization which made the nomination is not thoroughly Bryanized. The mission is for deceptive purposes. It is a fraud, pure and simple. Any one who votes for Jenks should vote with their eyes open. If he were elected Pennsylvania would be governed by as thorough a free coinage man as rules any Western State.

TWENTY-FIVE TO-DAY.

To-day is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the birth of the Gazette. One quarter of a century ago the present management was convinced that Bristol afforded an opportunity for the publication of a newspaper of Republican proclivities. Since that time it has ever been the aim to hold aloft the banner of true Republicanism and good government, to publish the news in readable shape and to eschew all that tends to lower the dignity of journalism. Mistakes have been made, some enemies created and many friends gained. There have been times, as in the life of all newspapers, when the horizon seemed dimmed and the course uncertain, but a confidence in the stability of the field chosen has acted as a guiding star and never was there a despairing moment.

To-day we enter upon the twenty-sixth year and start forward upon our career with renewed vigor. During the last quarter century many changes have been wrought through the world. Wars have been waged; battles lost and won; great and wonderful men have passed away and greater and more wonderful men have taken their place. Inventions have been perfected which have entirely revolutionized trade and upset then existing customs. Villages and great cities have sprung from out of the primal forest and barren plains; some to continue in sturdy growth, others to drag out an aimless existence.

Our own beautiful borough of Bristol has maintained its equilibrium. Never spasmodic in its outward career, or subject to unnatural booms, it has slowly and steadily plodded along and kept pace with its necessities. Many manufacturing enterprises have been launched whereby hundreds of operatives have been given employment and the borough has grown in the twenty-five years from a quiet country resort to a busy manufacturing center.

The natural beauty of the town has been enhanced by the erection of handsome homes, and the streets and highways have been placed in first-class condition. The comfort of the residents has been augmented by the erection of a splendid water works system. Trolley cars now furnish a convenient and rapid mode of travel to and from the town. The nights are made brilliant by the rays shed by the electric light which has displaced the archaic gas lamp. All improvements and progress have been characterized by slow and sure, in thorough harmony with the environment.

The Gazette has likewise pursued the even tenor of its way in unison with its surroundings. Week after week it has been a visitor to many homes, and has never delayed or missed an issue since the issue of its first number. Other newspapers have been born and have struggled for an existence here, but the field has always been well covered and the end for them has been the same—an untimely death.

The management of the Gazette profiting by the experience gained in the twenty-five years of labor in Bristol expects to furnish a better paper in the future than it has ever done in the past. It is to be regretted that a man like Lieut. Hobson, who has demonstrated that he is possessed of such heroic qualities, should do anything which would mar his universal good feeling which exists in his favor. It is calculated to destroy the regard for his generally accepted disposition, if he persists in making the rounds of hotels where the hysterical summer girl is the predominant feature and sole attraction. Hobson's colleagues are engaged in a far different occupation, and his valorous deed is liable to be rebuffed of its lasting reward in the hearts of the people, if there are many such praise hunting tours. The intrepid Lieut. nant has dispelled the idea that he is a shy and modest young man.

WHAT DO THE TROLLEYS WANT?

The Doylestown Intelligencer with a keen interest in the general welfare of the county commends the enterprise of trolley building. There is no doubt that the trolley road is one of the greatest boons granted to the people. It is true, as the Intelligencer says, that "it is a people's interest" for the trolley roads are the people's roads. They can be constructed with comparative economy. They are adapted to places where the steam roads cannot run. They can be operated cheaper than steam lines. They will, when they carry mails, freight and express, render a diffused and universal service never dreamed of by the steam roads, right to the door of every resident near the lines. They will give employment to a far greater number of people, in proportion to capital invested, and in a far greater number of places. And as a matter of right the trolley roads have the same inherent claims to all prerogatives and privileges as other corporations, and will surely be more widely beneficial in their policies and services than any transportation facilities the people have had.

The trolley has been the means of greatly enhancing the value of farm and resident property. It only requires a careful observation to notice and realize the fact that where the trolley has gone there has followed vast improvement. Whole districts have been built up under the benign influence of the electric railroad. Bucks county is a fair criterion of the desirability of the extension of the trolley. Although the enterprise has hardly gotten under way in this county the advantages resulting from the placing of trolley tracks have been manifold. Districts that were practically isolated have been given an outlet, thereby increasing the value of the property en route and adding greatly to the comfort and welfare of the citizens.

The roads which enter Bristol are suffering from some defect in the law which prohibits them from building a continuous line. Certain individuals and corporations for one reason and another have been the means of making it impossible to make a through service, but in time these matters will be undoubtedly straightened out. Meantime the air is full of trolley projects. Every inducement should be accorded the projectors which is consistent with justice.

There is one point in the Intelligencer article which is not entirely clear. That paper pleads for the election of Legislators who will take care of the people's interests by enacting laws in behalf of the trolleys. That is a commendable idea, but what do the trolley people want? The last Legislature offered them the same privileges accorded other railway corporations—the right of eminent domain, but they do not want that, as such a process of gaining a right of way would be practically prohibitive. We think the people of Pennsylvania are ready to grant the trolley interests any reasonable legislation.

What do they want?

CAPTAIN F. C. EDWARDS.

Bucks county is thoroughly aroused to the necessity of electing honest, faithful men to the State Legislature. The Republican party of the county will be charged with the responsibility of such election. The time has come when the people of the State will not further tolerate the misrepresentation which has been in vogue. Clean men, with qualifications which entitle them to a place among the State law-makers, are only desired. The Gazette, without hesitancy or any misgivings as to the result, urges the voters of Bucks county to carefully consider the recommendations offered by Captain F. C. Edwards for the Assembly nomination. He is an honest man, a capable business man, and a man entirely worthy of Republican support. It can be depended upon, if honored by a nomination and election, he will do his duty, and at all times carefully regard the interests of his constituency.

We have no axe to grind in urging his acceptance by the County Convention. His candidacy is supported because it is deemed necessary for the welfare of the Republican Party in the State, that such men as Captain Edwards shall be members of the next Legislature.

Newtown, Pa., Sat.-morn. 5th, 1898.
TO THE PUBLISHER OF THE BUCKS COUNTY GAZETTE.—RESPECTED FRIEND:—When I first learned that Frank C. Edwards, of Bristol, was willing to become a candidate for the Legislature of Pennsylvania, I was pleased to think that a man like him was going to become a servant of the people, and if he is fortunate enough to receive the nomination at the county meeting next month there is very little doubt of his election, as he is the kind of a man the people of Bucks county ought to send to Harrisburg as their servant—one who may be depended upon to look, not only after their interests, but the interests of the whole Commonwealth. Too many of those who have been elected to serve as members of the Legislature have seemed to look upon the position as one to be used for their own advantage whilst they had the opportunity.

Frank C. Edwards is not that kind of a man; he would never have gotten the position he now occupies as "general manager of the Upper Delaware River Transportation Company," a position he has obtained by merit, rising from a boy about the wharf at Bristol to the high place he holds; and if he is now sent to the Legislature we may depend on him to look after the interests of his constituents as well as he has always looked to the interests of his employers.

LONG DEFENDS SAMPSON.

Secretary Long publicly protests against the unjust criticisms and vicious attacks which have been made upon Admiral Sampson. The Secretary makes perfectly clear as to whom the credit of the Santiago naval battle belongs. To every man and commander of every vessel is accorded unstinted praise, but upon one man rested all the responsibilities. He points out that the Admiral who is so sweepingly accused had been devoting days and nights to the duties which devolved upon him as commander of the entire squadron, charged with the blockade of the whole Cuban coast.

Orders issued by Admiral Sampson, beginning with June 1, reveal the fact that most thorough precautions had been taken to prevent Cervera's escape. The campaign was planned just as any general plans a movement in the field, and he should be accorded the same amount of justice. Suppose a commanding general should plan a mode of attack upon a fortified city; have the army all disposed in advantageous localities; orders issued as to movement in case of signs of activity on the part of the enemy, and the general happened to be absent upon some duty when hostilities commenced. Would there be any attempt to rob him of the merit for the conduct of the campaign? The propositions are entirely similar.

As Secretary Long says at Chattanooga every movement of that great battle was carried out, although General Grant was neither at Missionary Ridge nor Lookout Mountain.

All the captains of the vessels which took part in the fight, as well as Commodore Schley, know to whom the credit belongs, and have so expressed themselves, and all American people should not try to rob any man of a glory so justly merited. Secretary Long, in speaking of the disposition to bring condemnation upon the head of Admiral Sampson, says:

I can think of nothing more cruel than a dissection of the merit of the faithful, devoted, patriotic commander-in-chief, physically frail, worn with sleepless vigilance, weighed with measureless responsibilities and details, letting no duty go undone for weeks with constant precautions blockading the Spanish squadron; at last, by the unerring fulfillment of his plans, crushing it under the deed which executed his command; yet now, compelled, in dignified silence, to be accused as vindictively as if he were an enemy to his country.

Bristol candidates for office are becoming numerous. Captain Edwards may be opposed for the legislative nomination by George W. Strasser, a fellow townsman, although the Captain's friends smile significantly and say that Strasser will "out no ice" this time—Sellersville Herald.

Where does the Herald man get his information? Mr. Strasser was an aspirant for the Assembly nomination, but some time ago relieved his friends from further consideration of his name in that connection. In a spirit, which is not any too common nowadays, he withdrew from the contest in order that Bristol borough's four wards might go to Doylestown undivided. With commendable resolution he relieved the situation and withdrew from the canvass that Captain Edwards might have clear sailing. Mr. Strasser has thereby added materially to his personal strength, and it is predicted that it will be tangibly remembered at no distant day.

The prospects for the nomination of Hampton W. Rice for State Senator are exceedingly bright. The sage of Lamberville seems to have no difficulty of enlisting hosts in his favor. It has been intimated that his only opponent, Hon. Harry J. Shoemaker, may withdraw in the interest of a strong candidate but it is extremely doubtful if any new entry at this time would have any effect upon the prestige already established by Mr. Rice.

AGAINST MASS CONVENTIONS.

Mr. George W. Strasser being regarded as a level-headed and true Republican, his expressed views relative to changing the system of holding Republican county conventions and making nominations will be regarded with interest. Mr. Strasser takes advantage of the Gazette's column as follows:

"Is the present rule of mass conventions a good one? The best answer perhaps to be made to that is the fact that no other county in the State appears to want one like it—any rule that fails to afford the most reasonable opportunity for all voters to voice their desire, to my mind, is un-Republican. To expect all the voters of the county to go to the county seat in order to assert their will in the matter of nominations is an unreasonable proposition. Equality is the fundamental principle of true Republicanism; the antiquated and effete method in vogue in Bucks county should be speedily abolished and replaced with a system affording a more reasonable means of ascertaining the will of all voters.

The Crawford county plan or a delegate system would offer an equal opportunity to every voting Republican, of exercising the privilege of having a voice in determining nominations, etc.

Can the change be made at the county meeting to be held in September? Let us for a moment consider the rule governing the matter, which is as follows:

These rules may be amended and additions made thereto at any time by a two-thirds vote of the County Committee and their subsequent adoption by the County Convention.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

John Wolf, of Quakertown, candidate for the Assembly, does not hesitate to express his views in regard to the changing of the party rules and permitting of the substitution of a better system for holding nominating conventions. Mr. Wolf says:

"It is certain that our present system, the mass convention, has become unpopular. Then why not try a system which will place upon the people the responsibility of getting good men to represent them?"

"The present system is an expensive one to the candidate, and if a weak man makes a bad showing he is liable to lose his money back if elected? I am in favor of making a change."

"Hoke's" Smith's proposed unique tour of the county has evoked much comment in the papers. The Philadelphia Press yesterday editorially says of the proposition:

Mr. Hoke Smith, of Bristol, (not the former distinguished member of President Cleveland's Cabinet), who is a Republican candidate for the nomination of Register of Wills in Bucks County, is about to enter his campaign on a bicycle built expressly for the purpose. It has accommodations for clothing, campaign cigars and routes for the babies. Mr. Smith has scheduled to visit seventy-six districts before convention day.

John T. Fish, of Fallsington, places a card in to-day's Gazette announcing his candidacy for Register of Wills. Mr. Fish has long been an active worker in the party ranks and has devoted much time in endeavoring to bring success to the ticket. It is considered by many that he was unjustly deprived of a nomination several years ago, and they feel that he is entitled to consideration at this time. Mr. Fish wishes it distinctly understood that he is sole manager of his campaign, and that if he secures a nomination it will be because of a direct interest of the people. He has evoked no influence of a dominating nature.

The World's Great

Blood Purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism, And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

Business Success largely depends upon a man's fitness for it. As well expect the untrained athlete to conquer as to expect the business-ignorant youth to succeed in mercantile life. The Rider Business College fits a youth for business—starts him several rungs up the ladder by drilling him thoroughly in actual business methods instead of the pet theories so prevalent in ordinary colleges. And Rider students have proven exceptionally successful. Our new Prospectus tells what we have done, and furnishes testimonials thereto. Free for the asking. Rider Business College, Broad and Front Sts., TRENTON, N. J.

AMONG THE EXCHANGES.

DAMNEY, JOHNSON & CO. CLOSING A CONTRACT. The misnamed anti-Quay "Republicans" of Montgomery county in their rage, caused by being prevented from exercising supreme authority in matters of State, have just ceased to show any evidences of Republicanism. In fact their genuineness has long been questioned in this locality. The League is endeavoring to encompass a coalition with the Democrats and by such an unholy alliance it is expected to elect a fusion legislative ticket.—It matters not if the Democratic representation is opposed to all of the principles which are dear to the Republican heart. It matters not if it is antagonistic to the National administration and did everything possible in a "necesse" to hinder our President in the exercise of his arduous duties. It is only necessary that they shall not vote to return a worthy Senator to represent which he has duly filled in Congress. That's the kind of Republicans Damney, Johnson & Co. are. Editor Johnson, in his North Wales Record, says: The anti-Quay Republican League of this county, at its meeting next Saturday, will consider a proposition from the Democrats for a fusion legislative ticket. A careful canvass shows that there are about 3500 anti-Quay Republicans in the county, and a fusion would mean the loss of all the Montgomery members of the Legislature to Quay—just what the League is fighting for. And why should a fusion legislative ticket be the object of so great an effort on the part of the party? Party stands for naught these days. It is integrity and principle we should contend for.

General Shafter has shared in the criticisms which have been freely offered concerning the conduct of the war. He has been blamed for not being considerate of his men; for having no ability as a master of detail, and condemned for endeavoring to make a Fourth of July demonstration. Nevertheless as time wears on his acts before Santiago will be considered a magnificent military achievement. As to General Shafter's ability the Landwehr Reporter says:

"The officer who can take an army into a strange country, where almost every condition is unfavorable, fight against odds and win victories, and in two weeks' time bring about a coalition, that will compel the surrender of a foe, and then, to add to the honor to two to one, it strikes us is something of a general. That's the feat General Shafter performed, and he is making no great blunder as it now stands. Long is Shafter to enjoy his laurels. May every other officer endeavor to lead an expedition into the enemy's country meet with as great success."

EDITOR MÖSER'S COMMENT STANDS OUT IN REFRESHING CONTRAST TO THE USUAL MONTGOMERY COUNTY ONE-SIDED SOLUTIONS RENDERED BY THE ANTI-QUAY JOURNALISTIC MUSICIANS.

Some editors in that particular bailiwick would have it understood that the life of the nation depended upon the election of a United States Senator. Editor Möser is evidently sickening of the monotony of strains and gives vent to his disapproval in a characteristic manner.

The people of Pennsylvania must not allow themselves to be blinded by fast kicked up into clouds of dirt particles by sundry Quay and anti-Quay shouters. The business of the next Legislature will be much more, and of vastly more importance than the election of a United States Senator, and the members of the next Assembly to be elected by the people should be men of good common sense and common honesty, be they Republicans or Democrats. A candidate who has sought to recommend him but a Quay or a Wannamaker collar should be expeditiously dumped overboard!

This chattering and babbling about Quay and Wannamaker, about houses and advertising, is a big crew of bosses, is both tiresome and nauseating. The people want a Legislature, for a change, that will not be overloaded with unwelcome business, but will be a little for self-aggrandizement. They want a Legislature that will repeal much vicious legislation and practice sound business economy, not a lot of for the propagation of treasury raiders.

In this year of 1898 the people ought to know what they want, and knowing, should know how to get what they want in the face of the dirt raised by Quay and Wannamaker shouters!

As the situation exists now in Montgomery county any sort of an animal in some quarters is looked upon as a C. K. If the animal were a certain kind of a collar, it would seem that the collar is of more consequence than the brain power of the animal!

IN MR. "HÖKE" SMITH.

Without attempting to specify the number or class of Republicans in Bucks county who are favorable to the nomination of "Hoke" Smith for Register it can be stated with perfect regard for the truth that the vicious and sinister element of the party is recorded as being adverse to the nomination of the whilom Deputy Harbor Master. Such opposition should prove of great benefit to "Hoke" when he makes his tour of the county. The Sellersville Herald touches upon the subject:

Another ambitious Bristolian is Harry H. Smith, otherwise "Hoke," who is after the Register's office. "Hoke" will be remembered as the Deputy Harbor Master, whose bowels were turned out by a fish, was the occasion of an amusing episode a few months ago. Smith wrote to the Governor a rather familiar but refreshingly frank open letter that appeared in the newspapers at the time, in which he accused Mr. Gillespie with severity. It is needless to add that "Hoke" is not the Banksing Commissioner's candidate. The latter says he is taking no part in the contest for the nomination for Register. Smith, however, has no mind to be would probably turn up against Smith. Mr. Smith has, however, been an active Republican all his life and was for many years a very loyal Gillespie lieutenant. The solitary Democratic candidate from Bristol is Charles Wright, who wants the nomination for County Treasurer. Thus far Mr. Wright has undisputed possession of the field.

CONSISTENT NOT A DAMNEY TRAIT.

Upon perusal of the following from the Skipack Transcript it will be noticed that Mr. Damney, of the Johnson-Damney Mutual Admiration Society, condemns a practice which he is organized in promoting. He is the head of a concern which has as a primary object the election of Legislators upon a single platform—opposition to the return of Senator Quay—yet it is declared that the practice of closing Assemblymen with the Sanatorium policy in view is radically wrong, therefore we are compelled, upon Mr. Damney's own advice, to condemn him and his cohorts in their present activity. The Transcript stillifies its own course, in endeavoring to have nominated men on an anti-Quay platform by remarking:

The Legislature of Pennsylvania is chosen, primarily, to consider subjects of legislation affecting the people of the State. This is the purpose of its sitting. Another duty is the election of a single member of the United States Senate. It will be seen, therefore, that the latter work is a secondary matter, while legislation is the primary object.

States Senators is first, the legislative welfare of the State second, in point of importance. So entirely paramount to everything else is the election of United States Senators that men are picked out and put through a contest solely on the one, narrow, selfish issue of the United States Senatorship. Their selection or rejection hinges solely upon who they will vote for for Senator. Intelligence and general fitness are secondary considerations, for a member's principal duty, in fact, what he is elected to do, can be attended to without the exercise of much mental exertion.

THE THEORETICAL "BOSS." Great is the theoretical possibilities of the modern political "boss." If the people—the voters—could be made to realize the fact, it is impossible as a usual thing for the "boss" to run counter to the will of the majority of the people. But the ever present individual in political circles who poses as a guiding star is far from being as modest as the men who turn in and do the voting. After the latter do the work the former steps in at an opportune moment and claims the glory for the successful result. The columns of last week's Harrisville News contain the following regarding the suppositions powers of the "boss":

Much talk is made of men meeting at the sea shore or on the mountain top to fix up candidates and make deals. This is only the idea of the ignorant, uninitiated and un-sophisticated. Leaders that are statesmen never fix up states until they feel the public pulse. They lay low and watch the current, see how the tide ebbs and flows. When they find the current set in strong for a man or a principle the leaders fall in with the current and take the tide that leads to victory. Then the Riparian hand exclaims with one shout, hurrah for the boss, he carries the day, loss wins; great is the boss!

Fifty Dollars Penalty. Persons not specially authorized by me are hereby warned not to use or refer any of my books. Those doing so are liable under the State law to pay a penalty of \$50.

JAMES S. FINE.

A Suggestion to Coal Buyers.

Advertisements for cheap coal do not seem to meet with favor with consumers in Bristol. Cheap coal in Bristol, as in Philadelphia, has been found to be wanting in both quality and weight. W. F. Leedom, whose prices are always moderate, has more stock of coal in his yard than all the other six yards in Bristol combined. His business has increased five fold in thirteen years. He keeps his name before the people by the continuous hauling in nice teams and advertising freely.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. The genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Attractive prices for this week

Giving up the profit and even more, for the sake of closing out our stock. The plain, simple truth of the matter is that with our trade there can be no "last season's" goods—that fact, forces them out this season, at such price, however small.

Belts reduced.

Black and colored leather belts with military buckles. White kid belts with covered buckles. Leather and ribbon military belts. Regular prices have been 25c. and 35c. Reduced to 15c. Also brown and slate leather, with jeweled settings, colored, oose and grain leather, with plain or covered buckles. Prices have been 50c. and 75c. Reduced to 25c.

Golf Hosi.

Ladies' golf hose, all new this season. Prices have been 50c., 75c., \$1.00. Prices this week 25c., 35c., 75c.

Nocties.

A varied assortment but all of exceptional value. Prices have been 25c. to 75c. Price this week, 12 1/2c.



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600 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

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Same book in better binding 50 cts.
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NERVOUS DEBILITY.

VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes. Humphreys' Specific No. 23, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial; 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5. Sent by Express, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HENRY W. BROWN, Cor. Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

TRENTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Big values in men's shoes.

If you're not a stickler for the very latest style, or can wear these shoes where style counts but little, this is a little Klondike find.

Saving money is as good as earning it—this is like finding it.

The shoes are narrow toes; russet and black; the very finest makes in the country. And there's but 100 pairs—the 101st man can't be accommodated.

Regular prices were \$4 and \$5 a pair. Any pair, this week, \$2.

Earliest seekers will be most apt to be easiest suited. The sizes will be broken in a short time.

WILLIAMS, N. Broad Street.
Home Phone 104.

THE CRAFT CARRIAGE!

My repository is well stocked with fine Carriages of all the most desirable styles: Can furnish you a Pulling-top Buggy from \$100 to \$250. Prices on other styles equally reasonable. Come and let me sell you a Craft Carriage—there are none any better.

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HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT. HOTEL GRAND VIEW,
HIGHLAND LAKE, LYCOMING COUNTY, PA.
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GROFF & PALMATEER
The Leading and Largest Grocery and Fresh Meat Dealers.
All the leading brands of Canned Goods and Dried Fruits. Finest brands of Butter direct from the creamery in Bucks County. A full line of early Vegetables and Fruits. Call and see us.
Telephone No. 29. No. 241 and 243 Mill St.
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WARM WEATHER SPOILS MEAT.
July and August are the two worst months in the year in which to keep things in the refrigerator sweet. To have the things in the refrigerator in good condition they must be first-class when purchased. Our facilities for keeping meats are of the very best. A big stock of ice is always on hand, and any meat purchased of us is guaranteed to be sweet, no matter

HOW HOT THE WEATHER. Forrest C. Smith,
527 BATH Street, BRISTOL, PA.

PLANT SOMETHING. PLANTS AND FRESH CUT FLOWERS, BEDDING PLANTS, and everything for the flower garden. ...7000 Geraniums...
and other plants in proportion at

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Burlington, N. J.

DELAWARE HOUSE,
Cor. of Radcliffe and Mill Streets, BRISTOL, PA.
Mrs. S. E. Lincoln, Proprietress.

BLACK HORSE HOTEL,<

TAKING PORTO RICO.

HOW MILES' CAMPAIGN DIFFERS FROM THAT OF SHAFER.

Why the "Rich Port Isle" Is a Better Place to Move Armies About Than the Province of Santiago—Some Features of the Island.

New conditions and new problems make the Porto Rican campaign far different from that which Shaffer waged so successfully in southeastern Cuba. General Miles has had to make a campaign from the start. Shaffer, if you remember, was obliged to accept as a landing place an obscure little port which had almost no harbor at all and no piers that could be used. When he got his men ashore, he had to march them through a country that was practically a roadless wilderness.

General Miles has had the choice of several well defended harbors, and he chose for his first landing place that of Guánica, which is one of the best natural harbors offered by the island. Commercially and otherwise Guánica has never been very important in Porto Rico, but hereafter it will be remembered, if for nothing else, as the place where the American troops fought their first battle in the island and won the campaign. Guánica is really a lovely town. Spanish rule is a pretty little town lying some two or three miles back from the shore of the bay, and the port of Guánica is nothing more than a village whose ramshackle houses cluster along the shore.

It may seem to the civilian that General Miles had good reason for the capture of San Juan by a roundabout way, for Guánica, being at the southwestern point of the island, while San Juan is in the northeastern corner, is one of the most distant points from the capital at which he could have landed. But sometimes "the longest way round is the shortest way home." And he had other reasons. Guánica is really a lovely town. Spanish rule is a pretty little town lying some two or three miles back from the shore of the bay, and the port of Guánica is nothing more than a village whose ramshackle houses cluster along the shore.

This military road was originally built by the Spaniards many years ago, probably with the view of taking artillery over it in case a revolution should break out on the south shore of the island. It is by no means one of those broad macadamized boulevards such as we have in this country. Comparatively few miles of it are macadamized, in fact, but compared with other West Indian roads it is remarkably fine. The Spaniards are not noted as road builders.

Most of this road, over which our troops have done so much tramping, is all right for infantry and even heavy artillery in the dry season, but just now it happens to be the middle of Porto Rico's rainy season and is therefore at its worst. It is by no means level, but runs up hill and down to a remarkable extent.

The surface of the island is broken and hilly. A low mountain ridge crosses it from east to west, ranging nearer the southern than the northern coast, with spurs extending northward. Of this ridge the highest elevation is El Yunque (the anvil), a mountain rising from the tableland of Luquillo to a height of 3,700 feet above the sea and visible to vessels 60 miles off the coast. The country has two marked features—the many wooded ravines descending from the mountains, through which course streams of bright water falling to the sea, and interspersed with these ravines, extensive stretches of natural meadow land, which serve as pasture to herds of wild cattle.

The city of Ponce, which capitulated so promptly, is where the railroad ends and the military road begins. It is the second in size in the island of Porto Rico. It has a population of 17,000, has a public hospital and is illuminated with gas. It is connected with Jamaica by a telegraph cable and has also telegraphic communication with the principal places in the island. The town is situated three miles from salt water.

The bay of Ponce measures nearly three miles across between Carreño, the eastern, and Chacharros, the western, point. The port is in the northeast corner of the bay, and on its shores is the village of Port Ponce, which contains about 1,500 inhabitants. The custom house is a long, white, two-story building, is very conspicuous from seaward and is the most prominent object in the village. The shores are low and tree bordered, and back of the village the land rises and becomes rather hilly.

Near by is Ratonas Island, covered with brushwood. The reef surrounding it is nearly dry when the tide goes out. Carreño Island is low and covered with brushwood.

Port Fajardo, prominently mentioned as a place for debarkation, lies south of Cape San Juan. It has a depth of from 10 to 28 feet. From Fajardo to San Juan, 48 miles, there is a good road, a stretch of which, ten miles in length and ending in San Juan, is a popular suburb much used by residents of the capital.

LIEUTENANT H. R. GABAN.

Blunders in Songs and Programmes.

I suppose all composers have had a laugh over the extraordinary mistakes which sometimes occur in the first proofs of their songs. I remember, years ago, writing a very sentimental love song in which the line occurred: "I've never once regretted the row I made that day."

My feelings may be imagined when I found they had printed "I've never once regretted the row I made that day."

And once the following amusing mistake occurred in the programme of one of my own concerts. A well known singer and very good friend of mine was down to sing my two songs, "The Mary" and "Cuddled Age and Youth."

But the newspaper announced something very different. Not content with giving up a programme of my concert, it drew up a programme of my future, for I had as follows:

Mr. Blank. Made a Valerio White. Cuddled Age and Youth. Cornhill Magazine.

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IT'S A 'TITANIC' TASK.

RAISING THE SPANISH WARSHIPS AS PLANNED BY HOBSON.

How the Hero of the Marianne Overcame the Decision of the Naval Experts and Persuaded Experienced Wreckers That the Work Was Possible.

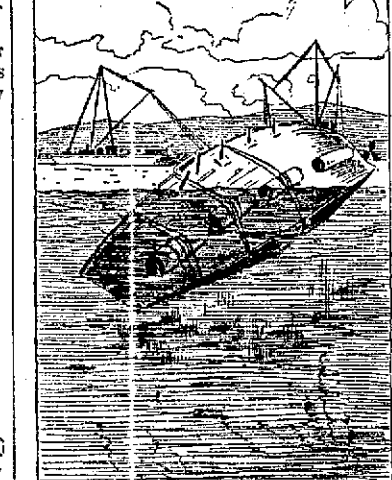
If any of the Spanish warships which now lie battered hulks strewn along the Cuban coast west of Santiago are saved and added to the American navy, Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson, who has already become a national hero, will add something substantial to his fame.

In the first place, it was Hobson who caused the attempt to be made. When the navy department sent a board of survey to look at the wrecks, the chief expert of the lot rowed around the shattered hulks, examined scientifically over the wrecked decks, shook his head wisely and ominously at the torn plates and said it was of no use; they couldn't be saved. He went back to Washington and told the navy department so. Hobson went to Washington too. He said the experts were mistaken. Then he convinced the high naval officials it might be so, and he was given authority to go ahead and make contracts for the work.

So Lieutenant Hobson hurried to New York and had an interview with the magnates of the wrecking business. They were glad to see Mr. Hobson and tried to shake his hand, but they told him that it was impossible to save the wrecks. They were sorry, but it was so. Moreover, when Hobson presumed to differ they reminded him that they had been in the wrecking business a great many years; they knew about what could and what could not be done, and their agents had seen the hulks and made a thorough examination.

An ordinary man would have stopped there. But Hobson, as we have seen before, is not an ordinary man. He has a chin that tells of an iron will. He not only told the wrecking people that he was satisfied there was a good chance of saving for Uncle Sam the ships which had been the pride of Spain, but he took pencil and paper and showed them how it might be done.

At first the wrecking magnates smiled patronizingly. They intimated that Lieutenant Hobson might know a lot about sinking ships, but when it came to raising them, why—well, they could afford to let others speak for them. But



HOW HOBSON MAY SAVE THE SPANISH WARSHIPS.

when he detailed his plans they became interested. His scheme was a plausible one. Finally they caught some of his enthusiasm, and they agreed to undertake the job. There was a victory for Hobson which may add to our navy a couple of fine warships at bargain counter rates.

The plan by which Lieutenant Hobson hopes to save the Cristobal Colon, which will be the most difficult to raise, is not entirely new. It is a new application of old tactics and methods. He proposes to use pontoons and inflated bags. These have been used before, but their use in the case of the Colon will present problems never before encountered in wrecking operations.

Boats have been raised from deep water by means of pontoons, but the Colon is not sunk entirely, and the manipulation of the hull will be, because of her position on the shelving beach, an operation of extreme delicacy. As a matter of fact, it is not known just how the work will be done, the prosecution of it depending on the conditions confronting the wreckers. But every contingency has been foreseen by the indefatigable Hobson, and any one of several plans of work will be his.

"The Maria Teresa," said Mr. Hobson, in speaking of the enterprise, "can be raised without much difficulty, but she is in a badly battered condition. If we can raise the Colon, she will be much more serviceable. I think it can be done. The chief danger in raising the Colon is that she may be broken in two as she lies on a shelving beach and half of her hull is practically hanging in the water."

Of course it would not be fair to give all the credit to Hobson in case the work should be successful, for the men who carry out his ideas and lend their store of knowledge to the effort are certainly deserving of any praise they may be found in any part on the globe. It is a matter of record that New York boats have carried on successful work as far south as the Strait of Magellan and as far north as Newfoundland.

HOWARD SPENCER SINCLAIR.

The Eagle and the Stars and Stripes.

I should like to call attention to one of our London churches. Little Trinity, in the Moorfields, though very interesting both to English and Americans, is not, I think, so generally known as it deserves. The church in question has been the burial place of the Dartmouths. Before the Washingtons left England these two families were united by marriage. On the wall of Little Trinity church may be seen the stars and stripes on the coat of arms of the Dartmouths, and the eagle and the emblem of the great nation across the Atlantic.

Spectator.

His Mistake.

Gallyer—There are worse mistakes than that. When I married first, I thought I had discovered paradise. Brooklyn Life.

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THE MEN WITH MILES.

HIS STAFF OFFICERS ARE SEASONED AND EXPERIENCED SOLDIERS.

Career of General Brooke, Who Has Organized Most of the Volunteer Brigades and Is Second in Command in Porto Rico—The Chief of Artillery.

The staff of officers which General Miles took with him to Porto Rico is composed almost without exception of seasoned and valiant fighters. They are men who have won their right to command on the field of battle, nearly all of them having won shoulder straps during the civil war.

Major General John R. Brooke, who is second in command to General Miles, is a soldier by instinct, experience and appearance. He is one of the three men



MAJOR GENERAL JOHN R. BROOKE.

who held the rank of major general when the war opened. The other two are General Miles and General Wesley E. Murray, who has been sent to the Philippines.

An ordinary man would have stopped there. But Hobson, as we have seen before, is not an ordinary man. He has a chin that tells of an iron will. He not only told the wrecking people that he was satisfied there was a good chance of saving for Uncle Sam the ships which had been the pride of Spain, but he took pencil and paper and showed them how it might be done.

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SANTIAGO'S POSTMASTER.

Not a Haughty Spaniard, but a Popular Chicago Man.

Santiago has a new postmaster. The old one was a haughty Spaniard. The new one is not exactly haughty. Neither is he very humble. He comes from Chicago, and his name is James E. Stuart. Until a short time ago he was an officer in the volunteer army with the rank of major. He was stationed at Tampa. He was selected by Postmaster General Smith to take charge of the postal affairs of Uncle Sam in the eastern end of Cuba because he is an expert in organizing and looking after mail services.

Major Stuart has been connected with the postal department since the close of the civil war, in which he played an honorable part and acquitted himself with distinction. He won promotion after promotion by his diligence and effective work until he became inspector of the northwest division in 1878. He has held the position since, except during three years of President Cleveland's first term and since the war with Spain, the department, granting him leave of absence on each of the occasions.

Major Stuart looks like the soldier that he is, and his features are familiar to thousands. He is a man below the medium height, with fearless brown eyes, a mustache and goatee, a countenance which reflects courage and dis-

cretion and a never failing supply of energy. As a postoffice inspector, he is known to all violators of the postal laws, as an officer in the national guard of Illinois and the commander of a volunteer battalion he has been the idol of his men, and as a private citizen he counts his friends by the hundreds. He succeeds Colonel Eben E. Brewer, who went to Santiago as the United States postal agent, but who succumbed to yellow fever.

Gladstone and Ireland.

Only a stern sense of duty induced Mr. Gladstone in his seventy-seventh year to endeavor to bring about the pacification of Ireland. "I shall win," he said when he appealed to the country, "or be hunted out of public life."

"What do you think of Mr. Gladstone now?" asked a Liberal M. P. of Mr. Healy at the close of Mr. Gladstone's speech introducing home rule. "I think," replied Mr. Healy, "that he has been elected to command Ireland."

—Birmingham (England) Post.

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AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought.

and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 24, 1898.

Chas. H. Fletcher, M.D.

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The tickets will be good only on special train in each direction on day of issue, leaving Bristol at 8:24 A. M.; returning, leave Long Branch 6:10 P. M., and Ocean Grove 6:25 P. M.

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The recent triumphs of our arms by sea and land revives the interest in that greatest of all American battlefields, Gettysburg. In order that the residents of New York, Philadelphia, and neighboring cities may visit this great battlefield in the most satisfactory manner, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a three-day personally-conducted tour on Saturday, August 13.

Leave New York..... 8:50 A. M.\$18.50
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For tickets, see tickets and full information, apply to nearest ticket agent, Tourist Agents, 1196 Broadway, New York, and 789 Broadway, Newark, N. J.; or address Geo. W. Lloyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

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